

HIV/AIDS Profile: Equatorial Guinea

Demographic Indicators

Population (1,000s)	474	Growth Rate (%)	2.5
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000)		Life Expectancy	
Both Sexes	95	Both Sexes	54
Male	101	Male	52
Female	88	Female	56
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000)	38	Crude Death Rate (per 1,000)	13
Percent Urban	37	Total Fertility Rate	4.9
Note: Above indicators are for 2000.			

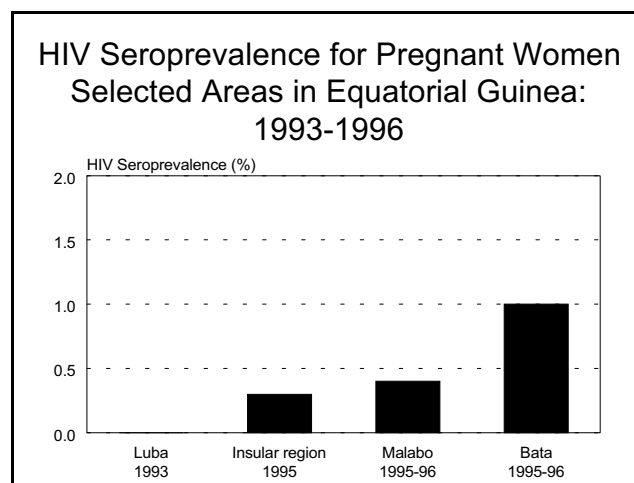
Estimated % of adults living with HIV/AIDS, end 1999	0.5 %		
Cumulative AIDS rate (per 1,000) as of 11/3/98	0.71		
Cumulative AIDS cases as of 11/3/98	321		
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Reference Bureau, UNAIDS, World Health Organization.			

Epidemiological Data

Epidemic State: Generalized

HIV prevalence levels in Equatorial Guinea range from one to three percent infected in most groups tested in the country. However, recent data is not available to assess trends past the mid 1990s.

- In 1995-96, HIV seroprevalence among pregnant women tested in Malabo, the capital which is located on Bioko Island, was 0.4 percent. The highest rate that year was seen in Bata, one percent.

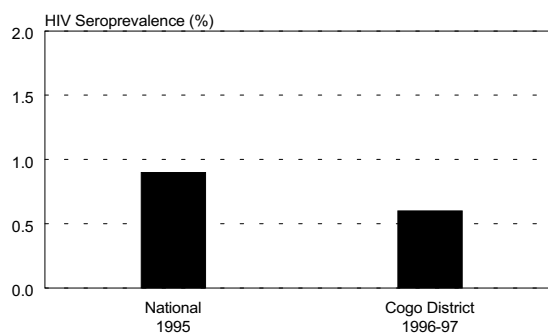


Source: International Programs Center, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base, June 2000.

Equatorial Guinea

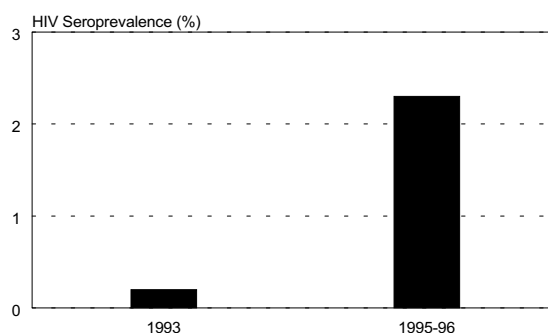
- In selected areas of Equatorial Guinea, HIV prevalence remained below 1 percent during 1995-97. In Cogo District, a rural area of the country, 0.6 percent of the general population tested in 1996-97 were infected. Nationally, almost 1 percent of the general population was infected in 1995.

HIV Seroprevalence for General Population
Selected Areas in Equatorial Guinea:
1995-1997



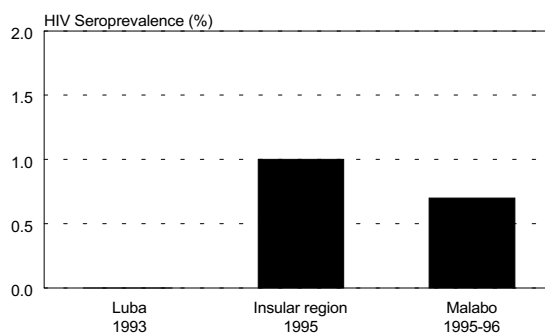
- HIV prevalence rates among blood donors in Bata more than doubled between 1993 and 1996. In 1996, 2 percent of donors were infected in this city, the largest in the country, located on the mainland.

HIV Seroprevalence for Blood Donors
Bata, Equatorial Guinea: 1993-1996



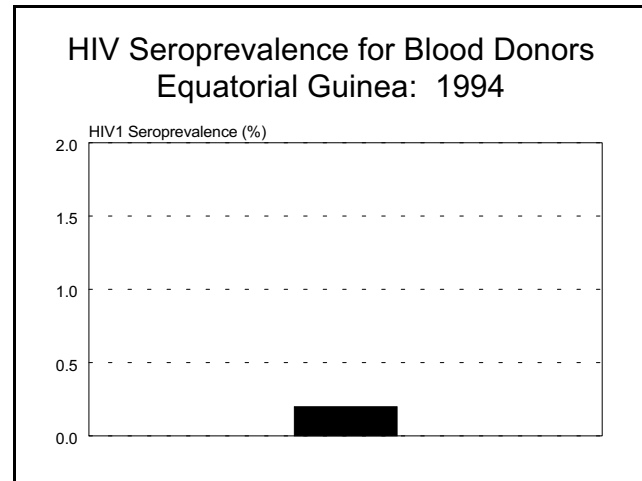
- There was no evidence of infection among blood donors in Luba in 1993. However, in the Insular Region, comprised of Bioko and Annobon islands, HIV prevalence among blood donors was 1 percent in 1995 and slightly less than 1 percent in Malabo in the same year.

HIV Seroprevalence for Blood Donors
Selected Areas in Equatorial Guinea:
1993-1996

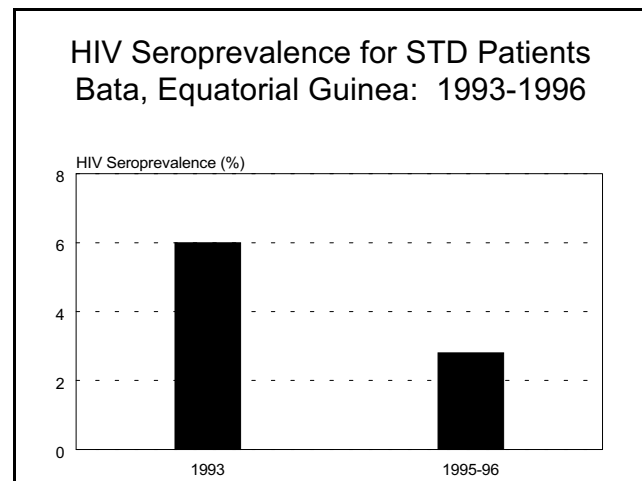


Equatorial Guinea

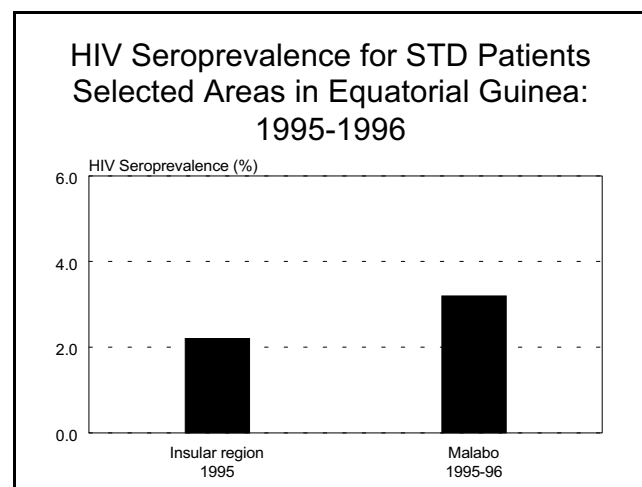
- In Equatorial Guinea, only 0.2 percent of blood donors were HIV positive in 1994.



- HIV seroprevalence among STD patients tested in Bata declined by 50 percent. In 1993, 6 percent of patients tested positive; in 1995-96, 3 percent were positive.

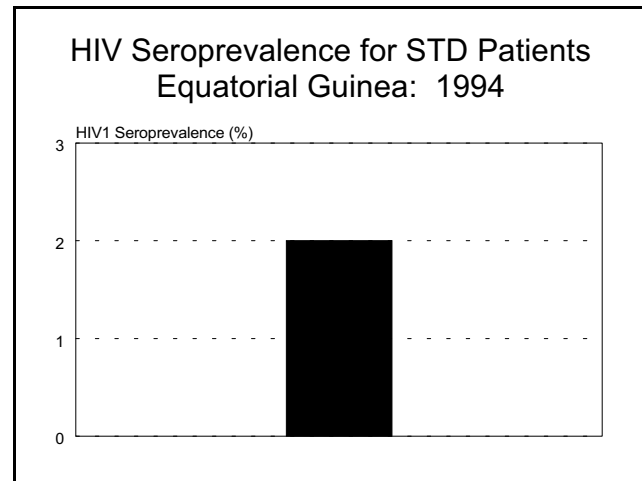


- HIV prevalence among STD patients was higher in Malabo than in the Insular Region. Three percent of those tested were positive in Malabo, 2 percent in the Insular Region.



Equatorial Guinea

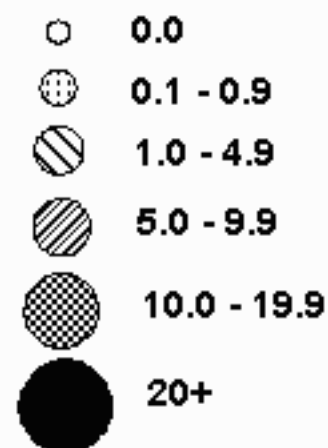
- Nationally, two percent of STD patients tested in Equatorial Guinea were HIV positive in 1994.



Seroprevalence of HIV-1 for Pregnant Women Equatorial Guinea: 1995-1996



Percent Seroprevalence



Sources for Equatorial Guinea

- B0392 Basaras, M., A. Santamaria, M. Sarsa, et al., 1998, Seroprevalence of Hepatitis B and C, and Human Immunodeficiency Type 1 Viruses in a Rural Population from Republic of ... , Departamento de Microbiologia, Facultad de Medicina, Universidad del Pais Vasco, Bilbao, Spain, report.
- S0397 Sima, J. O., 1995, HIV Sentinel Surveillance Summary Report, Programme Nationale de Lutte Contre MTS/SIDA Ministere de la Sante et en Environement Malabo-RGE.
- Z0077 Zekeng, L., J. Obiang Sima, H. Hampl, et al., 1997, Update on HIV-1 Group O Infection in Equatorial Guinea, Central Africa, AIDS, vol. 11, no. 11, pp. 1410-1411.